ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1877.

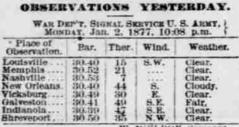
State Library dh ...

CLOSING RATES

Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 3-4d. New York cotton, 12 5-8c. Memphis cotton, 12c. New York gold, 107. Memphis gold, 107.

### WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER, & WASHINGTON, January S, 1 a.m. For the Ohio valley and Tennessee risin, barometer, westerly winds, backing to southerly and colder, clear, followed by warmer ceather and falling barometer.



### PERSONAL.

- Row, John S. C. Abbott, who is daily expecting death at Fair Haven, Connecticut, still has a clear and active mind, and busies himself in dictating articles for the press. He is also dictating a series of chapters of per-sonal reminiscences, to be published after his

If the article in the last Harper on Verdi can be trusted, he is an odd genius, having two ruling passions—one for the study of the bible and the other for the game of billiards. He is a great smoker and drinker of coffee, and a sipper of the best German, Italian, Spanish and English literature. Mr. Ingalls, of Kansas, is considered by the

ladies in the gallery to be the pet bachelor of the senate, and is termed fastidious, elegant, and literary. The "pet bachelor" of the house is Mr. Piper, of California, to whom the above adjectives do not wholly apply. But he owns mines and city property.

pass because everybody wants this election to pass off, as it is conceded that Ex-Governor Harris will be elected without opposition to blockaded on the storm is the heaving the heavy number of years. There is now living at Norwich, England,

old lady who was present at the battle of

Henry Murdoch, the actor who met so tragical a fate, is described as having been devoted to his mother. It was sometimes only by the keenest personal discomforts, the denial to himself of necessaries even, that he sent each week of his life to her the sum which made her comfortable. In or out of engagement, it was always the same.

Important Measures Likely to Come up

DeQuincey was under sad bondage to his landlady in his latter days. The woman had a sharp tongue and a bad temper, and the essayist, when unable to pay his rent, suffered session of a great number of his manuscripts, and DeQuincey put the best face on the matter by representing that the woman had

The New York Tribune is ungrateful never-to-be-acted drama, Washington, that it shows a painful want of familiarity with the common-school history of the United States on the part of the author. The stir-ring events of the drama, including the as-sembling of congress and the ringing forth of ndependence on the old bell, are made to take place in Boston. The principal victories of the first three years of the war are also represented as transpiring during the action,

Of Wagner in Rome, Miss Brewster writes that he accepted the feting and admirated if it were as profound as spontaneous, and for a fortnight and more the Bayreuth composer a fortnight and more the Bayreuth composer not be lowered during their terms of office, not be lowered during their terms of office, Ross," who had been at last restored to his blood-kindred. Wagner, with a curious kind

in Asgar Hamerik's orchestra in Baltimore for the cast three years, has been ordered by his physician to leave his post and go south for his health. Mr. Lanier has the erect and graceful person and the quiet manners of a gentleman, and he is a man of much general culture. He is tall and slender, somewhat culture. He is tall and slender, somewhat pale, has eyes of a fine gray, and a black beard. The gods have made him poetical both in temperment and in face, this being the state of the sta of a sensitive and thoughtful character. is as accomplished in music as in the literary

Mr. Louis Jennings writes to the New York World: "Mr. Walter arrived in Eng-land last week, immensely pleased with his journey to the United States and with all that happened to him there. 'Our visit to America, if I may venture to quote his own words, was in all respects the most successful and agreeable enterprise of the kind that I have ever undertaken. The welcome we received was more like that given to new members of a 'amily than to strangers." We should have been dismayed, had we known when Mr. Walter was in Chicago that he regarded his visit to the United States as an enterprise.

of luxuries to a degree that would make an anchorite stare. A couple of bananas and a handful of dry, parchment-like pancakes, with a drink of such water as the season affords, are enough to make him a dinner bat be compared to the house.

Albany, January 2: The Republican caucus to-night nominated George B. Sloan for speaker of the assembly, who will be elected next Wednesday.

Cairo, January 2: affords, are enough to make him a dinner, and no rock is so hard or highland so chilly that he could not sleep soundly for a few hours without other bedding than his old mantle. His own wants during his life have cost him perhaps four or five thousand dol-lars; the wants of his country more than a million of his private property.

In the will of the late Cardinal Antonelli there was a bequest of twenty-five francs to the hospital of Santo Spirito in Rome, and another of the same insignificant amount to the Holy Places of Jerusalem, and there has been much speculation as to the meaning of such curious legacies. By a law of the Pon-tificial States it was made necessary to the validity of a testament that it should contain a gift of at least five francs to each of those pious objects, or else that the testator should explicitly declare before the notary that he wished to exclude them from his will. There were similar laws for the benefit of charitable institutions in Genoa and Turin. Cardinal Antonelli, being a faithful son of the church, conformed to the laws in force under the temporal rule of the pope.

Attempted and Probable Murder and Successful Suicide.

CINCINATI, January 2.—Chris, Kattmeyer, lately an employe in Charles Davis &
Co.'s porkhouse, had had considerable trouble
with his wife, and the latter brought suit
for a divorce. He endeavored to induce her
to withdraw the suit. This evening he visited his wife where she was staying with her sister, near the head of Elm street, and asked her to abundon the suit and return to him. She again refused. He left the room, but soon returned, and asked her to shake hands with him. Upon her refusal he seized her and stabbed her near the left arm-pit with a knife about a foot in length, used for disem-boweling hogs. She fell to the floor and he stabbed himself three times with the same knife, the last blow reaching his heart, and

Important Law Suit and Its Result, CINCINNATI, January 2 .- A suit of considerable interest to the business community was decided to-day in the court of common pleas by Judge Force. Action was brought by W. and J. B. Gibson against the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co. to recover nine hundred dollars upon the ground that the mercantile agency of the defendants had been guilty of negligence in not reporting the amount and number of mortgages upon a verdict for the defendants.

### NASHVILLE.

The Question of the United States Senatorship-A Cancus not yet Considered Necessary.

The Long Term to which Harris Aspires to be Satisfied First-The Ex-Governor Certain of Election.

Whitthorne the Coming Man for the Other Place-The Question of Taxation an Absorbing One-Other Measures.

pecial to the Appeal.] NASHVILLE, January 2.-The legislature

met this morning. A great many resolutions were introduced, mostly in regard to the State debt. The legislature is low-tax in the extreme, but the high-tax element is much better organized than the low-taxers, as will trust in God. be seen from the fact that they elected a speaker and the committees will be probay appointed from the high-tax element or the weaker members of the other element. The low-tax men are mostly found among the country members, and have not the strength that their numbers entitle them to. A resolution was introduced to-day for the purpose of providing for the election of the long-term senator first. It will certainly pass because everybody wants this election to

opposition to one is strong, and there seems to be no great necessity for one, as the legislature is a very Waterloo, and took a passive part therein. She was the gardener's daughter at the chateau of Hougoumont, and at the time five years of age. Her father did not leave the chateau until it was shelled by Jerome Bona-Key and Bate. Bailey and Turney have, however, considerable strength, about evenly divided. Whitthorne is considered by no

The Nashville Banrer, of Monday, sug-gests among the measures likely to come before this legislature, as first in importance, rate at six per cent. will be prepared to-day, and in all probability, be introduced one day this week. Measures looking toward reformation and retrenchment in the matter of State and county offices and salaries, will be presented for passage at an early date. These will provide for the abolition of the positions of adjutant-general or private secretary to the governor, and clerks to the treasurer and secretary of state. Efforts will be made to do away with the common law court of Nashville, presided over by Judge Guild, and the success of the bill respecting it is among the possibilities. The salaries of the judges of the various courts will come in for a share of attention from the pruning-knife

effect two years from now, when the judicial terms expire. A bill to abolish the bureau of blood-kindred. Wagner, with a curious kind of tact, expressed himself much surprized at the high quality of music he heard in Rome, and laughingly said he had expected to find nothing but grind-organ art. Mr. Sidney Lanier, who has been first flute 25the dog law will be repealed, so strong has the opposition to the law been since its passage. Those who object to its repeal favor an amendment allowing one dog free to every family, the others to be taxed. Before th term of the general assembly closes, a bill to redistrict the judicial divisions of the State, by consolidating the offices and entailing more work upon the judges, will be recom-mended for passage. The employment for stenographic reporters in the higher courts, as is done in many States, will be urged in a bill which will be submitted about the middle of e session. A similar measure was offered

### during the meeting of the last legislature, but failed to be passed. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITY.

New York, January 2: The snow-storm throughout the eastern States was the heaviest for several years.

Salt Lake, January 2: The mineral exports Albany, January 2: The legislature con vened to-day and the governor presented his address. Geo. B. Sloan was chosen speaker

man of the engine Columbia, which went down at Ashtabula, died at his residence in Vienna, January 2: It is stated that a third part of the Russian mobilized army will

winter in Kherzn, as tolerable quarters are to be had in the south. Berlin, January 2: The German govern-ment has ordered the Imperial bank of Ger-many to resume the sale of silver for the ac-count of the German treasury.

St. Albans, January 2: The Grand Trunk railroad applied to the Central Vermont rail road to run their trains from St. Johnsburg to Montreal, which was done to-day. Cleveland, O., December 31: Ten prison

ers escaped from the county jail at an early hour this morning. They overpowered the guard, bound and gagged him. None have been captured. Columbus, O., January 2: Charles Cannon, a blacksmith, was found lying upon his face

n his shop dead, and a portion of his body iorribly burned. It is supposed that he fel into the fire in an apoplectic fit. Cheyenne, January 2: The infantry of General Crook's expedition will arrive at Fort

aramie to-morrow. General M'Kenzie with the cavalry and artillery to morrow, and the whole force be disbanded at that post. London, January 2: Silver is quoted 561/d per ounce. Refined petroleum, 191/d. Spirits turpentine, 35s 6d. Linseed oil, 26s 6d. Bacon—long clear middles, 44s; short clear middles, 45s. Cheese—fine American,

Cleveland, January 2: At the annual meet ing of the stockholders of the Northern Ohio fair of this city, held yesterday, it was decided to hold no fair this year, unless at some fuhe lied instantly. Faint hopes are entertain-ed for the woman's recovery. ture secting the action of the stockholders should be reconsidered.

present in both branches. The principal business transacted was of routine character. The with this income he expresses his firm intenannual message of Governor Hapes was then tion to remain satisfied.

the amount and nearber of mortgages upon the property of a party about whom the plaintiffs inquired. Judge Force held that under the contract of the defendants the are not liable unless the inquiry is especially grade and agreed to between both parties, and gave and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not liable unless the inquiry is especially grade and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely to defend the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to between both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely to defend the contract of the defendants the are not likely and agreed to be tween both parties, and gave the contract of the defendants the are not likely to a contract of the defendants the are not likely to a contract of the defendants the are not likely to a contract of the defendants the are not likely to a contract of the defendants the are not likely to a contract of the defendants the are not likely to a contract of the defendants the are not likely to a contract of the defendants the are not likely to a contract of the defendan Detroit, \$10 to \$12; Chicago, \$13 to \$18; St. | to com-

Louis, \$17 to \$23; Indianapolis, \$12 to \$17; Louisville, \$15 to \$20; Cincinnati, \$11 to \$16.

Paris, January 2: A tremendous gale has been raging on the Atlantic coast of France. Two villages were threatened with destruc-tion by high water. Several lives were lost. One of the telegraph cables between France and England has parted. Chicago, January 1: The managers of the trunk lines have decided to advance rates

on grain and fourth-class freight to New York five cents, making rates thirty-five ents on grain and forty cents on fourth class. This rate takes effect to-day. Columbus, Ohio, January 2: A special to the State Journal states that great excite-ment prevails at Lithropolis to-day, over the murder of Henry Creighton, a well-known citizen. The killing was done with an axe

Cleveland, O., January 2: There have been no bodies recovered to-day from the debris of the Ashtabula wreck, and with the exception of Alexander Munroe, of Summerville Massachusetts, who lies at the Culver house, in a critical condition, the wounded are doing

and his wife is charged with committing th

s well as could be expected. A Daily Telegraph special from Pera gives additional details of what passed at the in terview between Midhat Pasha and Lord Sa isbury, showing that the language used was very emphatic. Midhat declared that the sultan would uphold his rights and put his

Louisville, January 2: The new year's receptions in Louisville surpassed in elegance any previous occasions of the kind ever celebrated. The house of E. D. Standiford president of the Louisville and Great Southern railroad, was the center of attraction and esented a constant scene of pleasure and

Richmond, January 2: Advices from the twenty-two of whom are Demowestern portions of Virginia state that the is claimed they were not elected. snow is from eighteen to twenty inches deep. Fourteen freight trains are snow-bound be-tween Lynchburg and Bristol, Tennessee, on the A. M. & O. railroad. Trains are also blockaded on the C. & O. railroad. The storm is the heaviest known in Virginia for a

New York, January 2: The heavy snow storm of last night has caused some detention in the nuils. The Pittsburg mail, due at eleven o'clock last night, did not arrive until eleven this morning. There has been no Washington mail up to forty-five minutes even divide among the Democrats as between | past one o'clock this afternoon, and the Boston mail was three hours late.

Salt Lake, January 2: A snow-slide house and buried the inmates. Their loss was not discovered until last evening. To-day two men were taken from the wreck in an exhausted condition. Four more persons were buried, and are supposed to be dead. Key West, Fla., January 2: The steamship Emilie sank last night in six fathoms of water. Only one man and an miant are known to be lost, but the boat load of passengers is missing. The captain's boat and one other

"conceived a violent but hopeless attachment of him, which he could never reciprocate, and that this was the method in which her favor of a reduction. A bill to repeal the ten a dash, upon Spearfish run, of a large herd per cent, interest law, and thus fix the legal of horses. William mith, who witnessed rate at six per cent, will be prepared to-day, the transaction, gave the alarm, and a number of mounted men started in pursuit of the Indians, and recaptured all but twenty of the horses. The Indians, about fifteen in num-

> growers association met here this evening and discussed matters of interest to the associa-The following officers were elected: R. Haines, of Carroll, president; W. J. Emmons vice-president, M. L. Bourney secretary and J. L. M'Farland treasurer. The short-horn association also met here to-day, to consult on matters relative to their society. Indianapolis, January 2: Caro ine Pfeif-fer, the wife of a grocer, was shot and instantly killed last evening in her fathers heuse, by a man named Frank Alden. The murderer, when arrested, said that he had killed one woman and would kill another if he got a chance. Alden formerly lived in Caisenovia, New York, but has been in this

St. Paul, January 2: The Minnesota legis-lature met to day. The house organized by the election of J. L. Gibbs, of Freeborn county, as speaker, with all the other officers inated in the Republican caucus. The Republican caucus to nominate a United States senator, to succeed William Windom, will be held to-morrow. The election takes

place on the sixteenth. New York, January 2: Counsel informed Judge Westbrook, in the supreme court to-day, that the prosecution have stipulated not to arrest Peter B. Sweeney, in case he came over from Paris and attends the trial of the civil action against him for seven million dollars, and he has telegraphed he will at-tend. Mr. Sweeney being in feeble health, and the weather inclement, the case was ad-

Washington, January 2: John W. Harrington has arrived here from Columbia, South Carolina, bringing the electoral vote of that State, which he delivered to the president pro tem of the senate. Mr. Baxter, president of that college requested Secretary-of-State Hayne to affix the seal of the State to the certificates of the electors but he dethe certificates of the electors, but he defined; therefore, they are not thus officially

Washington, January 2: The subject outrages on American citizens on the Mex-can border of the Rio Grande by the revolutionists is occupying the attention of our gov-ernment, and orders will soon be sent to our army and naval forces in that quarter with a view to their protection, as there is now no government in Mexico to which an appeal can be made. As regards the Indian ma-randers who cross into Texas, the question is kely to be brought to the attention of conshall be permitted to continue, or whether this government shall take into its own hands

the measure of redress. Cleveland, January 2: The victims of th disaster at Ashtabula who were brought to this city to be cared for are all doing well and the injuries of most of them are not so serious as at first supposed. The following persons, who are now at the Huran street hospital, will leave for their homes to-morrow morning: Mr. Patterson, of New York; Mr. Hayes, of Kentucky; Mr. Salor, freight agent, of the F. W. and C. W. railrad, of nicago, and Mr. Burnham, of Chicago. The other parties will all probably beable to leave

for their homes within a week or ten days. CHICAGO, January 2.
To the Sunday-Schools of America: I would suggest that every Sunday-school in this country take up a penny collection on Sunday, January 14th, for the maintenance education and benefit of the children of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Bliss, and for the erection of a monument to the memory of the sweet singer, to whom all our Sanday-schools are so deeply indebted. Send money to Henry Field, treasurer, in care of Field, Leiter &

Salt Lake, January 2: The Atlantic and from his father. He has long been devotedly Pacific telegraph office in this city was closed attached to the cause of education, which he to-day, the wire which had been used by the promotes in a nowise abstract or sentimental company by permission of the Western Union | but most practical manner. He has engaged company having been taken from them.

Columbus, January 2: The Ohio general "coach," and toils manfully at his duties for the modest recompense of fifteen francs a day.

With this afterneon, a quorum being the modest recompense of fifteen francs a

> Mississippi Legislature. -- no during its continuance,

### LOUISIANA.

The Democratic and Republican Legislatures Both in Session, and Both Count the Vote by Parishes and Declare their Candidates Elected.

Kellogg Notified by the Democratic House of its Organization and Readiness for Business, and Receives Another Protest Against Barricading the Statehouse.

His Response and Message to the Legislature Libelling and Insulting the People he has Helped to Rob and Bulldoze-The Venom of a Thief and a Liar.

All Quiet.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2, 12 m.—The tuation is unchanged. Everything is quiet. New Orleans, January 2.—The legisla-ture is constituted as follows at the State house: Senate-Eight holding over, and eleven returned by the board. House-Sixty-eight members returned by the board twenty-two of whom are Democrats, and i

The Democratic Legislature. New Orleans, January 1—St. Patrick's Hall—Senate—None holding over; eight returned by the board and four who were counted out, but claim they were elected. House—Forty returned by the board and twenty-two who claim they were elected, but counted out by the board.

Shortly before noon the committee from the house from St. Patrick's hall, consisting of Messrs. B. H. Wilde, of Orleans, J. M. Williams, of East Baton Rouge, and Singleton. of St. Landry, waited upon Governor Kellogg at the Statehouse, and presented a written communication, informing him that the house f representatives was organized at St. Patcurred near Alta on December 28th, which destroyed the Wellington mine boarding rick's hall, at the same time entering into solid protest against the occupation of the Statehouse by armed police and militia, against the exclusion from the Statehouse of the duly elected representatives of the people and against the presence of armed Metropol-

itans and soldiers.

Governor Kellogg replied that there were several statements contained in the communication which were incorrect. There were no military, properly speaking, in the State-house. Yesterday there was a force of police armed not differently from the way in which they were ordinarily armed in conservation of peace. They were specially in-structed not to interfere with any member of the legislature, but to protect them from inthe statehouse to an adjoining building to facilitate the bringing of troops into the building. Whatever communication existed had existed a long time. As to the house, which the committee claimed had been le-Columbus, January 2: The Ohio wool gally and properly organized, the law prowided that the secretary of state should furnish the clerk with a list of members elected: that the list was furnished the clerk. Sixty-eight of the members whose names were on that list appeared in the regular hall of the house of representatives yesterday, and forty or forty-three at most appeared in St. Pat-rick's hall. He must decline to receive any communication from a body which lacked

nearly twenty of a quorum.

Kellogg's Message to his Legislature. New Orleans, January 2.—The Republican senate to-day adopted a resolution requesting the governor to transmit immediately to the Louisiana senators and representatives in congress those portions of his sage which referred to the political condition of the State. In those portions of his mes-sage Governor Kellegg traced in detail the history of the State since reconstruction, as-serting that the New Orleans July riots of 1866 were still justified and approved; that the judge who had refused to charge the grand jury in regard to them, had been re elected to the same office ever since; that the Grant parish massacre was still regarded as a ustifiable assertion of white supremacy; and that the whole political history of the party opposed to Republican principles in the Stat-was characterized by one aim—the vesting o all political control in an aristocratic oligare

irrespective of the will of a majority of the people and the practical nullification of the constitutional measures which accord to the emancipated slaves the rights of citizens. He adds: "It is argued with apparent plausi-bility that the disorders admitted to prevail in some of the southern States are the result of the inefficiency of the Republican State authorities and their inability to enforce the laws and bring the guilty parties to justice. It is pointed out that in Georgia, Alabama and other southern States which have been 'redeemed,' as it is called, from Republican rule, peace prevails, and political murders are comparatively unknown. The very statendorsed.

Syracuse, January 1: The Remington fession of guilt; it discloses the fact that dis Syracuse, January 1: The Remington house, formerly the St. Charles hotel, was badly damaged by fire this morning. The losers are as follows; A. C. Hatter, landlord, \$8000; fully insured. Cooks & Plant, druggists, \$4000 to \$5000; insurance, \$4000. E. P. Howe & Co., booksellers, \$5500; insurance, \$5000. Thomas W. Darston & Co., booksellers, about \$1100; fully insured. The building was owned by the Syracuse University of the legal voters as not, the political turned will continue; no local tribunals can prevent or punish political. building was owned by the Syracuse University and College of Misssions, and was damaged to the extent of from \$5000 to \$9000;

Washington Level a majority of the legal voters as would justly entitle them to these offices or not, the political turnoul will continue; no local tribunals can prevent or punish political offenses while the controlling public south ment among the which peace can be maintained and the

of the State and the United States can be enforced in Louisiana against political offenders—first, the surrender of the State government to the minority who controlled its destinie before the emancipation of the slaves; second the acceptan e by that minority in good fait of the constitution and amendments, which issues were decided by the war; third, the enactment by congress of such appropriate and valid legislation as will secure the en-forcemet of these amendments against organized insidious and desperate hostility

Kellogg's Crew in Joint Session. NEW ORLEANS, January 2.-The Republi can legislature met in joint session. Burch read the returns from each parish as furnished by the secretary of state and compiled by the

mittee from the Democratic senate to-day waited upon Secretary-of-State Deslonde, and asked for the official returns of the State

session to-day the resolutions of the Louisiana legislature asking for protection by the government against violence were referred to, but no action was taken. The government has not changed its former opinion that the troops already in that State are fully able to cope with any difficulties that may arise and which would properly demand military interference. So far as the orders to the military authorities in the south are concerned. itary authorities in the south are concerned the decision of the cabinet to-day was that there should be no change.

FLORIDA. Governor Drew Inaugurated. ecial to the Appeal. TALLAHASSER, January 2.—The Demo-

cratic legislature has organized, and Drew and Hall were inaugurated amid great re-The Supreme Court Demands a Plain Answer to the Peremptory Writ.

Tallahassee, finuary 2.—The supreme court met yesterday, but did not consider the paper filed by the board of canvassers on the wenty-seventh ultimo, as such an answer to their peremptory writ the court could not accept, and it was returned to the secretary of state as property belonging to the files of that office. The court ordered the board to answer by four o'clock to the plain language of the writ by canvassing the vote for governor, and omitting in their return any votes cast for any other officer, as the rights of the Presi-dential electors and members of congress were not matters before the court. made the return at five o'clock, when the counsel for the relator asked and was granted until to-day to examine the return. The

## SOUTH CAROLINA.

court then adjourned.

Governor Hampton's Appeal to the People of his State. COLUMBIA, January 2.—Governor Hamp-on has issued an address calling upon al ithful, law-abiding and loyal citizens, who lesire to maintain the government of their hoice, to come forward promptly, and pay en per cent. of the amount of taxes paid by hem last year. Governor Hampton says: 'It is for the people of South Carolina now to determine whether they will support the gov-ernment they have installed or the attempted surpation which is only upheld by the onets of the Federal troops. I am but the representative of the people of the State, and to their decision I shall bow with profound respect. As long as they choose to support me as the duly elected governor, I shall maintain that position, and, if supported by them, I feel sale in assuring them that their rights will soon be firmly established and fully

Death of Amy Fawcett. Record is made of the death of Miss Amy Fawsitt, which occurred on Tuesday night, at No. 300 West Twenty-eighth street, New York. Miss Fawsitt was a native of London, born in 1836. Her first appearance on the stage was made at Edinburgh, in 1865. She afterward acted at Glasgow, and other places, and on May I; 1869, made her first appearance in London, at the Holborn theater, acting "Flora Granger," in The Distress of the Mill. At a later time she was in the comterference by others. There were no United pany at the London Vaudeville, where she States troops in the Statehouse. It was not acted four hundred times "Lottie" in The true that any passage-way had been cut from | Two Roses. Last summer she came to this country, and on September 27th appeared at the Fifth Avenue theater as Mrs. Masham Mallory, a bad part in the exceedingly silly play of Life. This was the last part that she played. Her engagement with Mr. Daly did not continue long. She was taken ill, and has steadily languished. Her disease was consumption; her death was sudden and unexpected. We are informed that her last lays were passed in want. Circumstances ignify but little to those who are soon to off the burden of this life-yet it is very distressing to think that they should be burdensome and bleak to a dying woman, accustomed to brilliant surroundings and the public applause. Miss Fawsitt was but little known to our public as an actress. The indications that her acting gave were those of skill and good training. The lady was of large person and pleasing aspect, and she evinces a merry temperament and played in an easy, volatile manner. Upon the London stage, where she was better known, she had earned the public good will, and the approval of critical judgment. Her sudden death will

### inspire interest and pity. - New York Tribune. Washington Items.

Washington, January 2.—The public debt statement shows an increase during December of \$3,585,142; coin balance, \$96,517,-418; currency, \$9,438,860. The cabinet was in session to-day for the first time in ten days. All the members were

The Democratic certificates of the Presidential electors of Louisiana and South Carolina were delivered to Senator Ferry to-day. No receipts were given.

In the senate a number of bills and petitions were presented and referred to appro-

priate committees. For want of a quorum the senate adjourned till to-morrow. The senate committee on counting the toral vote held another meeting to-day. A prominent member says that the general inications to-day seemed more hopeful for an ultimate agreement than at any previous meeting. On the other hand, another member of the committee says he cannot perceive that the committee to-day made any progress toward harmonizing the conflicting views.

CLEVELAND, January 2.—Among the relics found in the wreck at Ashtabula to-day, was a pincushion, which was immediately identified as belonging to Joseph Aldrich, of Des
Moines, Iowa. Two shirts and a shawl
strap were found, which had the name of
Dr. G. F. Hubbard, of Oak City, Iowa, and
were recognized by his friends. Two more
bodies were identified to-day, that of Martha
Valle beginning of hear and bair and Volk, by pieces of her dress and hair, and Charles Vogel, of Albany, by his coat but-tons, leg of his pants, handkerchief and his watch and chain. Gathered from the debris to-day was a left hand, perfectly preserved, and another hand burned and blackened al

Dr. Hermman Adler, Hebrew preacher in London, has just given a lecture there in large and carnest commendation of Daniel Deronda. He said that the author must have read very extensively on the subject of Jewish life and prayer, but that would not wholly account for the fidelity of her descriptions. We must for the fidelity of her descriptions. We must also ascribe it to that power of "divination NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—In the Democratic legislature a concurrent resolution was introduced to notify the President of the United States that the general assembly of the State of Louisiana is now in session at St. Patrick's hall. The Democratic legislature met in joint session, read the vote of the State by parishes and declared Nichols elected governor and Wiltz lieutenant-governor. state by parishes and declared Nichols elected governor and Wiltz lieutenant-governor.

State Politics the Absorbing Interest.

New Orleans, January 2.—Interest in the investigations of the committees has given way to the interest in State politics. A committee from the Democratic senate to-day world's religion.

Field, treasurer, in care of Field, Leiter & Co., Chicago.

D. L. MOODY.

The young Duke de Galliera, son of the modelman of that name who recently died election. Desionde declined to recognize them, and said that the law directed him to furnish them to the speaker of the house, enormously rich, has determined to reject the inheritance which legally devolves upon him from his father. He has long been devotedly attached to the cause of education, which he had done. One member of the promotes in a nowise abstract or sentimental, but most practical manner. He has engaged himself as a repetitive, or what we call a "coach," and toils manfully at his duties for the modest recompense of fifteen frances a dark of the Galliera, son of the first and soldier, is, as a man of taste, very internal soldier, is, as a man of taste, very itter and soldier, is, as a man of taste, very internal soldier, is, as a man of taste, very internal soldier, is, as a man of taste, very internal soldier, is, as a man of taste, very internal soldier, is, as a man of taste, The Emperor William, while he is a clever Who is Responsible?

The Democrat, of this evening, in reference to its article of yesterday, says no man or set of men, or officials, are responsible for its utterances except its editors.

A Deaf Ear to Kellogg's Cry for More Troops.

Washington, January 2.—In the cabinet

slices of delicious breast of pheasant cut off and brought to the emperor, who complated their point "Stories of their joint "Stories of the questions over which conjugate to the questions over which conjugate to the questions over the find joint in the filling of the questions over which conjugate to the filling of the dividing of the questions of the questions over which conjugate to the province of their joint "Stories of their joint "Stories of their joint "Stories of their joint "Stories of the province of the p

### TURKEY.

The Crisis Grows in Intensity-Midhat Pasha Determined on the Maintenance of the Dignity of the Empire.

He will not Make any Concessions, and Resists all the Appeals of England's Special Ambassador -"It is Fate."

Ignatieff and all the Representatives of the European Powers, including Salisbury, to Leave Constantinople in case of Turkey's Continued Refusal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, January 2.—The fourth sitting of the plenary conference was held to-day. The Marquis of Salisbury expressed the views of the plenipotentiaries, and during the liscussion the Turkish delegates enumerated the points upon which they did not consider they could negotiate. These were chiefly the organization of a local gens de armie with a foreign participation; the question of an infernational commission and the extension of Services torrifore. Servian territory. The plenipotentiaries asked if this declaration was tantamount to an absolute refusal, and the Turkish delegates replied (that they must refer to the Porte. The next sitting of the conference is fixed for hursday, when the Porte will give a definitive ply. The Marquis of Salisbury visited reply. The Marquis of Sansoni, Midhat Pasha, grand vizier, after the conference. The counter proposals of Turkey differ completely from the scheme agreed upon by the plenipotentiaries. It is stated that the clearest greatest, Russian plenipotentiary, has declared that he cannot discuss the Turkish proposals, and that he is supported by the other plenipotentiaries. Thursday's sittings will perceably be decisive.

will probably be decisive.

Pera, January 1.—Monday's sitting of the conference was very brief. The Turkish delegates declared that that they had no authority to discuss the questions of an international commission and of a gendarmerie. The conference adjourned until Thursday next. The Turkish cabinet council will in the meantime deliberate upon the Porte's definite neantime deliberate upon the Porte's definite answer to the propositions of the powers.

London, January 2.—A dispatch from Constantinople received to-night says that at Monday's sitting of the conference, the Turks, in addition to the points mentioned, refused to accept the proposal that the official language of each district should be that of the majority of the in-babitants thereof. The Marquis of Solisbury. habitants thereof. The Marquis of Salisbury addressed the conference with warmth condemning the obstinacy of the Porte. Although another sitting is appointed for Thursday, but little hope of an understanding is entertained. The plenipotentiaries have intimated their intention that if the Porte persists in resisting the proposals of the powers, to quit Constantinople. General Ignatieff has asked stantinople. General Ignatieff has asked Sofvet Pasha for authority for a Russian man-of war to enter the Bosphorus to conv. y him ome. Safvet has granted the authority, and f the efforts to effect an understanding fail. he will depart on Saturday.

Another telegram, dated Constantinople,

Tuesday evening, states that at an interview between Lord Salisbury and Midhat Pasha, after the sitting of the conference yesterday, the conversation became very animated. In consequence of Salisbury's reproaches, the grand vizier declared he was ready to resign, and that he could not agree to conditions in-eompatible with the independence and dig-nity of Turkey. Salisbury urged that it was to the interest of Turkey to accept the proposals of the powers. Midhat Pasha replied that you might make concessions upon some points, but would re-ject all which were contrary to the dignity of the empire. After this interview a cabinet council was held and Mudhat visited all the the plenipotentiaries. Count Chandordy was to have an audience with the sultan to-day. A council of Turkish ministers will be held to-morrow to decide upon resolutions to communicated to the conference Thursday. The reports are confirmed that Ignatieff and Salisbury will quit Constantinople immediately if the Porte refuses the proposals of the powers. Military preparations are pro-ceeding with activity. The Greek inhabitants of Phillippoplis have commissioned their del-egates in Constantinople to formally protest before the plenipotentiaries against the assimilation of the Greek population of Phillippopolis with the Bulgarians.

The Standard's dispatch from Beigrade reports that General Nickitine on Monday dismissed the Russian and foreign officers whom he had engaged, and, with Dande-

ville, the czar's adjutant, will soon return to Russia. The Russian soldiers who remain in Servia will be incorporated in the Servian The skuptschina will assemble immediatey to vote on the budget. The question of oncluding peace with Turkey with probably be raised at the same time.

The Standard's Berlin dispatch says that it is reported from St. Petersburg that General Ignation has already reembarked the archives

of the embassy.

A special to the Daily News, from Constant tinople says that somebody is encouraging the Turks to resist. Some believe that Austria is oing so secretly. A Vienna dispatch says that General Ignatieff voted for a prolongation of the armis-tice on the understanding that it should apply only to Servia and Montenegro, and that no hostilities carried on elsewhere should

be considered in violation of the engage-A telegram from Pesth to the same reports that General Nickitine has been recalled by order of the czar, and that all Russian volunteers must leave there before January

The Times's correspondent at Paris, dis cussing the condition of the Russian army, says the truth is the a my continues to be orfor the fidelity of her descriptions. We must also ascribe it to that power of "divination which made Schiller give the most vivid description of the Lake of Lucerne, though he had never visited Switzerland. Names and allusions often bespeak her familiarity with ancient customs and little-studied literature."

When Dr. Adler had read a few pages of the returning board, and announced that Packard had been elected governor and Antoine lieutenant-governor.

When Dr. Adler had read a few pages of the book and met with the name Klesmer, he said to himself: "The author of this book is tary weakness, but by her desire to throw the dame of provoking the war on Turkey. A Paris telegram to the Times announces that the Bank of Franco-Holland is declared bankrupt.

> William and Mary Howitt. William and Mary Howitt seem to many Americans like authors of the past. Indeed, comparatively few know that they are still living—a hale and vigorous pair, in the full enjoyment of their literary powers, though

william Howitt is eighty-two years of age, and Mary is hardly ten years younger. They are not brother and sister, as is also commonly supposed, but husband and wife colaborers in literary work since the day of their marriage, over half a century ago. Their home of late has been in Raly, but both are English by birth, and both come of Quaker parentage. Few authors can show so bril-

### THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

Republican Correspondent of a Very Radical Hayes Organ,

not be Allowed to Do, and What Both Houses May or May not Do.

any Step in Counting the Vote that is not Warranted by the Constitution.

with reasonable certainty some things that it

will not do.

First—The president of the senate will not of his own motion assume the responsibility of deciding in regard to the validity of the was at one time published as a fact that Mr. Ferry would be informed in advance by Gov-

dent of the senate, either by the constitution, the laws, or precedent, and the senate has given Mr. Ferry no instructions in the matter. Without the authority of one or the other of these, the president of the senate

Where he has received two sets of returns from any State he will open them both in the joint convention and announce the fact of their reception, calling attention to any had a house in another street devoted exclumarks that either may bear which will assist sively to his books. He had collected a large to identify it as the genuine and legal return. For instance, if one is certified by the governor of the State, and bears its broad seal, in research; and to this house he went for his while the other is signed by some other per- own books, as one would go to a circulating son, that fact will be remarked when the packages are opened. But the president of the volumes as he took with him. Cavendish the senate will not even then decide which lived comfortably, but made no display, and return should be counted, if either, unless his few guests were treated on all occasion

in the absence of any rules will follow the dish "seldom had company at his house, but best established precedents where the consti- on one occasion three or four scientific men best established precedents where the consti-tution and laws are silent, and I know that the house, and I beheve that the senate will not agree to intrust the acting Vice-Presi-intrust this power. I say that the senate. dent with this power. I say that the senate. that will not be enough for in the absence of rules, will follow the best then, get two, was the reply. established precedents where the constitution and the laws are silent. I know that when the first President was chosen under the con-stitution, the senate, in obedience to a resolution passed by the constitutional conven-tion, elected a President pro tempore for the sole purpose of counting the vote, and it has been argued that the passage of that resolu tion was in effect an interpretation of the constitution on this point by its framers. This may be true, but if so, it was an interpreta-tion that was not accepted, for, ever since that time, the houses, through their tellers, have participated in the counting of the elec-toral vote. This unbroken line of precedents has acquired almost the authority of written law. The senate is distinguished for its re-

by the senate, in its present temper, conferring upon its president the right to count the vote. The Democrats would oppose it unanimously, and would debate it until the four-teenth of February if they could not defeat it in any other way. I have trustworthy in-formation also that a number of the most influential Republican senators will oppose such and that there are enough of them, with the Democrats, to make a majority of the body bill was debated in the senate, a number of leading Republican senators declared their never intended that the president of the senate should count the vote, and announced their opposition to the proposition to intrust that power to him. Drawing a direct con-clusion from this negative statement, I am forced to believe that the two houses of con-

Third-The next house will not President. No President can be cho the house of representatives unless it is before the fourth of March, 1877. President has been chosen on that day, the President of the senate will be inaugurated and will serve until a new election can held. The twelfth article of amendments t the constitution is so explicit on this point that there can be no difference of opinion in

regard to it. the power of throwing out the electoral vote of a State without the consent of the other The only instances in which one house has rejected votes occurred under the twenty-se ond joint rule, and the concurrence in those cases took place in the adoption of the rule Nothing which was done by authority of that rule can be cited as a binding precedent now that the rule is repealed. Speaker Randall's idea that the twenty-second joint rule is still in force will be repudiated by the house if it ever gets an opportunity to vote on the present

three contested southern State may be re-ceived as prima facis evidence of how the votes of those States ought to be counted; but they will not be considered a final proof. In other words, both house will agree to go behind the official reterns and decide from other evifications of electors in other States has mitted the right, the necessity even, of go-ing bekind official certificates which may be illegal or fraudulent and acting on the facts

VOL XXXVI.--NUMBER 2

Summary of the Likelihoods by the

hat the President of the Senate will

ach House will be Careful not to Take

New York Tribune.

returns from any State which come to him in the customary form. When it was first learned that the Democrats would send pretended returns from South Carolina, Louisiana and Florida, for the purpose of laying the foundation for questioning these that the foundation for questioning those that come with the official seal of the recognized authorities of those States it may be added to the division of the recognized authorities of those States it may be added to the recognized threatening demonstrations in the recognization of the recognized threatening demonstrations in the recognization of authorities of those States, it was very gen-erally held by Republicans that the president of the senate could, and undoubtedly would, houses to deal with the crisis with much prevent any such question being raised, by refusing to receive any returns except those which he knew to be the genuine ones; and it

would assume no such resposibility.

I conclude, therefore, that unless he is previously instructed otherwise, Mr. Ferry will do as Vice-President Colfax did in 1873.

the president of the senate. My reasons for variably gave him a leg of mutton and noth-this belief are twofold. I expect the senate ing else, "Another fellow says that Caven-

spect of precedents. I do not think a resolution could be passed belief that the framers of the constitution

gress will participate in the counting of the vote, as they have done in times past, and that they will not be simply spectators of an act performed by the presiding officer of the senate. and the during the dull holidays at closing out sales under the country, but to the wants of this section of the country, but a prices as can be largest from

Fourth-The vote of no State will be rejected without the concurrence of both houses of congress. Neither house has ever exercised

Fifth-The genuine official retains of the

the official reterns and decide from other evidence which return, if either, ought to be counted in each case. It seems to me that the senate by instructing its committees to investigate the election in five southern States and in Oregon and to examine into the qual-

a iventures in this quest. Of late William election took place in Oregon except as to the Fowitt has vigorously taken up the human choice of two electors.

Eighth—The bouse of representatives will e of the vivisection question, having writ-many able and spirited appeals to the not of itself declare that there has been no tish public against authorizing the prac-b. But he has not confined himself to such one. The right of the house to elect a Presictical subjects. During the past year he given the world some of his poems; and of his very latest productions is a "Letter a Young Naturalist," in the January number of St. Nicholas.—New York Tribune. unconstitutional, illegal and void. Nor is there any precedent authorizing the house to

decide this question. The framers of the constitution did not contemplate the possibili-ty of a doubt ever existing on this subject, and so they did not provide for its adjudication. But the common-sense view of the case is that whoever has authority to count the electoral vote alone has authority to de-termine whether an election has taken place or not. As nobody asserts the right of the house, by itself, to count the vote, I do not believe that the Democratic party will claim the right for the house, by itself, to determine

what the result of the count has been All that I have said in regard to what will not take place as to counting the electoral vote will be subject to modification under cer-tain circumstances which I have not considered as likely to exist. I have assumed that in spite of all the wild and extreme talk one hears among politicians on both sides in Washington, each house will finally be careful to take no positive step for which there is not at least the color of sanction in the con-Washington, December 27.—I cannot predict what the joint convention will do on the fourteenth of February, but I do know of that sanction and assume powers which of that sanction and assume powers which have not heretofore been accorded it, and the exercise of which would give it an unfair advantage, then it is impossible to foretell how far the other may go to counteract it. For instance, if the house should plant itself

### A Heartless Scoundrel.

New York World.] Ferry would be informed in advance by Governors Chamberlain, Kellogg and Stearns who the messengers were from whom he should receive the returns of their States, and that he would decline to receive any others. Mr. Ferry's action already has shown that this report was not founded in fact. To refuse to receive any returns would be to decide in advance of the joint convention between the contestants in those three States. No such power has ever been conferred on the president of the senate either by the constitution. funeral he had collected a sum of money.

Dudley Field Elected to Congress. New York, January 2-David Dudley Field was to-day elected to congress from the seventh New York district, to fill the vacancy

Henry Cavendish, the eccentric English philosopher, lived in London in one street and and carefully chosen library of that power is expressly conferred on him in to the same fare, which was not very sumpadvance.

A fellow of the Royal society reports Second-The vote will not be counted by that "if anyone dined with Cavendish he in-

> Masonic Notice. THE stated communication of Lella Scott Lodge, No. 289, will be held this (WEDNESDAY) evening, January 3d, at 7 o'clock, for dispatch of business.
>
> All M. M.'s are fraternally invited.
>
> By order A. S. MYERS, W. M.

# Clan-na-Gael.

Meets this (Wednesday) eve., usual time and place. **Dividend Notice** 

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, MEMPHIS, TENN., January 2, 1877. A T a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fourth National Bank, held this day, a dividend of five (5) per cent. was declared, payable to stockholders on demand.

W. C. McCLURE, Cashler. DIVIDEND.

Union and Planters Bank of Memphis, Memphis, Tenn., January 1, 1877. A DIVIDEND of five per cent, out of the earnings of the past six months was declared this day by the Directory, payable on demand. S. P. READ, Cashier.

Dry Goods Merchants. Small Expenses! Low Prices! We are now opening full lines of ALL SORTS STAPLES.

ANY MARKET IN AMERICA. P. S.—We respectfully ask reter orders by mail direct to our house for any needed article, being fully persuaded that we can SELL YOU CHEAPER than those who send their agents to your door expense of SIX TO TEN DOLLARS A DAY. Ser-Send for Price-list and try us.

WM. R. MOORE & CO., 396 Main Street, Memphis. DISSOLUTION. THE copartner ship heretofore existing barween J. L. and H. L. Gulon, under the firm name and style of H. L. Gulon & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. L. Gulon will continue the real esset, cental and collecting agency business at the same place, No. 31 South Court street, J. L. Gulon Will Continue the same place, No. 31 South Court street, J. L. Gulon Michael and Collecting agency business at the same place, No. 31 South Court street, J. L. Gulon.

AND TO ARRIVE.

100 cases 2, 6 and 10-pound Tin-Lard. 1000 buckets Fairbanks's Lard. 25 half-boxes Fairbanks's Lard. 25 tierces Fairbanks's Lard. 50 barrels Fine Hams. 300 boxes Crackers. 250 boxes Cheese. 100 barrels Oranges.

150 barrels Nats (all kinds).

### 10 hhds. Cocoanuts. Oliver, Finnie & Co.

Paris, New York, Milinery.

W is have received a fresh line of Brush Bim Hats, all colors and shapes, the very latest styles at the very lowest prices. Elegant long Ostrich Feathers, real ostrich tips. for 25c. We have also a fine lot of real Ivory goods—Chains, Sets, Crosses, Combs, Fans, etc., for fine presents for the coming holidays. Our hair stock was never so complete, and never so cheap as the present beautiful hair braids to say nothing of our line curls. We make hair jewelry, chains, crosses, sets, charms, etc., to order. We have also a fine lot of Saratoga Invisibles, which we will sell at \$5 cack—Perfumery and Tollet articles, come and see our goods. We are so determined to sell that you must not go awayunless you have secured a bargain.

F. LAVIGNE,

F. LAVIGNE. 250 Main Street,